## NEW CRUSADE BY JOSEPH SECHLAR COXEY

### Plans Circus Campaign For Non-Interest-Bearing Bond Ideas.

### CRITICISES PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

**Mr. Coxey Says: "I Expect Soon To Be Worth Several Million Dollars and I Am Preparing To Take Up My Campaign Where I Was Forced To Leave It Several Years Ago."**

New York (Special). — Joseph Sechler Coxey, of the "Coxey Army" of 1894, is planning another great national crusade on new and sensational lines, and he may commence operations the present year, it all depends on the outcome of his investments, which now look exceedingly promising. Since he went through bankruptcy two years ago, following the failure of the steel mill which he had built at his home in Mount Vernon, Ohio, he has been engaged in refinishing his fortune.

Mr. Coxey, the erstwhile "General of the Commonwealth," was in New York several days ago, and said:

"I expect soon to be worth several million dollars and I am preparing to take up my campaign of education where I was forced to leave it several years ago. I shall conduct the campaign on new and original lines and in a way that will be certain to attract the attention of the nation. I will travel with an entire train of cars and a tent capable of seating many thousands, and my coming will be advertised in advance, exactly like a great circus. I will also carry with me a complete company of high-priced performers who will furnish entertainment for the crowds during the hours that I am not speaking, so that 'Coxey Day' will be a general holiday for miles around every town I visit.

"This country is becoming ripe for just such a great movement. The indications point that way. Look at Roosevelt. In some respects he is more radical than I ever dared to be, and he is the best friend the conservative party of the country. Take his attitude for instance, on the bond and currency question and note the peculiar coincidence as to dates. March 25 last, the thirteenth anniversary of my march to Washington, Mr. Roosevelt's Secretary of the Treasury issued an order permitting Government bonds to be deposited in national banks on the mere security of national bank notes.

"Supposing that during the hard times of 1893 and 1894 when the people were crying for circulating medium I had proposed that the Government release currency to the public on the deposit of railway bonds, what would have been said of me? You know what was said of me for proposing the issuing of money based on non-interest-bearing bonds. Municipal and State bonds I was then called crazy and an anarchist. And yet today, when the stock jobbers in Wall Street want a little more money to gamble with, President Roosevelt gives it to them on the precarious security of railroad bonds.

"But this isn't the only evidence of radical tendencies now being shown by Mr. Roosevelt and others. The President has had a busy time to make it appear that he is being persecuted by a conspiracy of corporation managers. He is doing this because he knows that it is the popular thing to do, that the people are in the humor to demand radical reforms, and all this would be very pleasing and satisfactory if we could believe that the President is sincere. But is he sincere? In view of the recent events in relation to his dealing with Harriman, taking his own statements for our evidence, we have a right to entertain doubts. I will believe in his sincerity when, and only when, I see the end of the railroad magnates who have violated the laws have been in the penitentiaries.

"In my crusade I shall advocate my non-interest-bearing bond plan, which would furnish an elastic currency that would forever banish the panic fear of money stringency, as it would allow those corporations and railroad kings to utilize and legalize their own credit. I would also advocate that the Government ownership of public utilities. I am a Democrat to the core. Mr. Bryan on this platform. I refer to my testimony before the Ways and Means Committee in Washington in 1895, when I said that the great question was whether the people were going to own this Government or the Government was going to own the railways, and I predicted in 10 years the great issue of Government ownership would come to a head."

### Two Men Burned To Death.

Saugus, Mass. (Special). — Two men were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the H. B. Newhall dock mill. The dead men are Oscar Ellis and Michael Desmond, both of Malden. The bodies were found near a chimney, where the men were in the habit of sleeping. The tide mill was used by the H. B. Newhall Lime Brick Company and was the last of the mills along the Saugus River. The loss is $25,000

### Peary To Try Again.

Washington (Special). — Commander R. E. Peary, United States Navy, has applied for an extension of leave of absence in order to repeat his effort to reach the North Pole. The dash to the Pole will be attempted in the summer of 1908.

### Pastor Blown From Window.

Columbus, Ohio (Special). — Rev. J. J. Blackshear, who came here from Mrashall, Texas, three weeks ago to occupy the pulpit made vacant by the death of Rev. Dr. Poindexter, colored, was killed by an explosion of natural gas, caused by lighting a match in a room where the gas was escaping. Rev. Blackshear was blown through a window flames with a terrific explosion occurring.

**There was an impressive sunrise service.**

### ...by Program.

...church on a recent Social:—The Naval ... the pulpit was occupiedvalent of the ... Army, is making venerable father of the ... in a body to Dr. Graham, who for ... my in June to pre... years has been pastor ... consist of a very ... am in naval tactics ... church in Winches... a large scale. This now 83 years of age ... before the War ... and the General Board ... with rare patho... title to the proper exe...

**It is rumored that plans that all of its ... including Admiral Dewey ... t, should be present in ...**

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### Domestic.

The tuberculosis sanitarium founded at San Juan, Porto Rico, by the Antituberculosis League of Porto Rico was dedicated by Governor Winthrop.

The Chicago Terminal Railway Company has filed a plea in answer opposing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's proposition to assume the bonded indebtedness and control of the terminal company.

Abraham Ruef, on trial in San Francisco, charged with extortion, had a contract to receive $5,000 from the French restaurants.

Governor Stuart, of Pennsylvania, has signed the two-cent mileage law, which will go into effect September 30.

A federal grand jury at Cheyenne, Wyo., returned indictments against R. M. Holbrook, president of the Wyoming Coal Mining Company; E. T. McCarthy, E. E. Lonabaugh and Robert McPhimmey, charging conspiracy with intent to defraud the Government.

Frank W. Hill, a stenographer, was arrested in New York, charged with having sold to a newspaper the letter of E. H. Harriman to Sidney Webster, which caused a rumpus.

The Western railroads entering in Chicago have granted an increase of 10 per cent, but refuse the nine-hour day to the men. Both sides have accepted the compromise.

Democratic committees considered the restoration of the American bank of Niagara group to a state of prosperity by again buying its work at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

News of the death in Hongkong of Bishop James N. Pitt Gerald, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been received by the Methodist Book Concern.

Folke Engel Brandt was sentenced to 20 years in prison for murder in the home of his former employer, Mortimer L. Schiff, the banker.

The Holy Synod, consists letters which will throw light upon court intrigues.

Dowager Queen Christina of Spain has completely recovered from her recent slight indisposition.

Documentary evidence of a plot of reckless organizations, unmasked by court influences to cause the dissolution of the Duma, is published.

Twenty-eight shocks of earthquake in Hilla have been experienced in a hundred houses and caused the loss of several lives.

The German Anarchist Congress met near Mannheim and adopted a resolution to form an organization extending throughout the empire.

Professor Genty, of the French Geodetic Mission, says the anti-European agitation in Morocco has not subsided.

Many of the Japanese are on their way to the United States with passports which will not open the doors to them.

The organization of an antigovernment society has been discovered in Laguna Province, in the Philippines.

The British first cruiser squadron sailed from the West indies for the Jamestown Exposition.

The Chinese government has ordered through a German firm at Tientsin 2,000,000 rifles for the uniform equipment of the Chinese Army.

## A SCORE KILLED BY AN AWFUL TORNADO

### Violent Storm Sweeps Through Three States.

### FOUR TOWNS ARE DEVASTATED.

### TRAIL OF RUIN 300 MILES LONG IN THE SOUTH.

**Great Damage to Crops and Property in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama—Terrible Scenes in the Town of Alexandria—Insane Asylum at Jackson Is Demolished, Throw of the Inmates Being Killed and Many Injured—Train of Cars Is Rolled by the Wind's Fury—Passenger Steamer Wrecked.**

New Orleans (Special).—A score of persons were killed by a tornado which swept over three hundred miles across portions of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Parts of four towns were devastated, with damage exceeding $500,000. The wind damaged property, crops and telegraph wires throughout the storm zone.

The tornado began at Alexandria, La., soon after 1 o'clock A. M., killing four persons there, probably fatally injuring three and seriously injuring 13 others.

Soon after daylight it neared the Mississippi River, killing five persons at Jackson, La., while at Bayou Sara, La., at least half a dozen others are reported killed. There was one fatal injury at Jackson.

The tornado next appeared at Carson, Miss., where great property damage was done, and disappeared about near Selma, Ala., where the inhabitants saw a whirling clouds rise into the air as they crossed the river. A negro was killed there and several.

**A Night of Terror.**

Alexandria, a town of about 10,000 inhabitants, had a fearful experience. When the tornado struck the electric lights went out, the cracking of falling buildings could be heard above the noise of the wind, and vivid lightning flashes showed the sights as an empty iron Mountain passenger train rolling over and over, immediately after the train struck the violence a heavy hailstorm added to the general discomfort.

The main portion of Alexandria escaped the worst tornado, which cut a path through the northern portion of the town, a residence quarter. About a score of homes were demolished, 50 were damaged and altogether about 100 buildings were wrecked, including several business houses. The Iron Mountain Railroad lost its roundhouse. A freak of the wind drove a small section of a house into an empty passenger coach, wedging these two bodies almost inextricably together.

In the woods about the town the tornado cut down trees and small cabins in a narrow line about nine miles long. Several houses were blown down at Pineville and injured, some reported.

At daylight Alexandria began clearing away the debris.

The damage was estimated at $200,000.

At Jackson, La., the insane asylum was wrecked, with a total loss of about $200,000. In addition to the wrecking of the asylum many others were injured. Mrs. Zach Lea's residence was blown down and her daughter Mary was severely injured.

**Many Negroes Killed.**

Two negroes were killed on a nearby plantation, while reports from the surrounding country indicated that there was probably more loss of life among negroes, whose flimsy tumbled on the heads of their occupants.

At Bayou Sara several passengers on the steamer Betsy Ann had a thrilling escape. The Betsy Ann was driven ashore by the storm and the timbers from the steamer and from the steamer and the wharf. All of the crew got all the passengers safely ashore. Engineer Mate and Joe Crothers suffered an arm broken, and a hardy deckhand of the crew escaped without painful bruises.

At Carson, Miss., the Mississippi Central Railroad bridge was blown down, as well as a church, a schoolhouse, two business houses and several cabins. Here the tornado's course was barely a mile wide.

From Carson the storm crossed the state line into Alabama, where it began to lose much of its destructive power. Peculiar weather conditions prevailed all day throughout South Louisiana and Mississippi. Sudden rains were followed by clear skies and gusts of wind were incessant. Details are arriving slowly, as many wires are down.

**Returned 374,279 Dead Letters.**

Washington (Special). — The Division of Dead Letters broke all records by returning to senders during the ineh month of March 374,279 undelivered letters and packages. The record for a single day in the returning branch of the division was also broken during last month, when 14,488 letters were returned on the 28th.

**Painters On A Strike.**

Richmond, Va. (Special).—About 200 union painters went out on strike here for $2.50 a day and eight hours work, the rate at present being $2.50 a day, with nine hours work.

**$10,000,000 Steel Plant.**

New York (Special).—It was announced that the Finance Committee of the United States Steel Corporation at a meeting authorized the construction of the new steel plant at Duluth, Minn. It is expected that the new plant will cost about $10,000,000. The site already has been accepted and work will be begun at once. The plant will manufacture steel rails, structural shapes and bars.

**Money For Starving Children.**

Washington, (Special).—Commissary General Sharpe, of the Army, who is superintending the shipment to China of the food supplies contributed by Louis Klopsch, of the Christian Herald, received $60,000 from Mr. Klopsch, in addition to a previous contribution of $50,000. The fund of $110,000 thus available will be used for the purchase of 2,000 tons of flour, which will be shipped to China on the United States Army transport Buford, sailing from San Francisco on the 30th inst.

**Haiti Satisfied With Treaty.**

Washington (Special).—Mr. Leger, the Haitian Minister, called on Secretary Root and assured him that the reports concerning the alleged hostility of Haiti to the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Santo Domingo are absolutely without foundation. The minister says Haiti is satisfied that the United States desires nothing but an acquire territory in Santo Domingo.

**Gives $100,000 To Yale.**

New York (Special).—Among the bequests made in the will of Wm. C. Egerton, of New York, who died March 25, and which was filed for probate here, is one of $100,000 to Yale University to establish a fund, to be known as the "Wm. C. Egerton fund," the income of which is to be used for the purchase of standard works and literature for the general library of the university.

**Mexican Railway Accident.**

Vera Cruz, Mexico (Special).—In a collision between two freight trains on the Mexican Railway (Old Vera Cruz Road, between Ricnoada and Orizaba, two persons were killed, the lives and traffic was blocked fos 11 hours. Several persons were injured. The cause of the wreck is not known. The engineers killed both engineers — Americans. The others were Mexican trainmen.

**Women Victims Of Palmist.**

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—A warrant has been issued against Earl Varetare, a palmist and clairvoyant, charging him with grand larceny. Varetare is accused of taking jewelry and money from women to the value of $10,000 from prominent women and others whose fortunes he told. Varetare has left the city.

**Another Carnegie Gift.**

Pittsburg (Special).—W. N. Frew, president of the Carnegie Institute, member of the Carnegie Institute, member of the Carnegie Institute, member